

Secretary McAdoo's Last Word for the Liberty Loan:

"It Ought Not to Be Necessary to Tell Any Real Patriot That This Is the Last Chance to Perform His Duty in This Campaign."

Have You Done Your Duty?
Do Not Delay;
Buy a Bond To-Day

KIDNAPPED GIRL MAY HAVE CALLED PARENTS ON PHONE

Emma Mutari's Father Sure He Heard Voice of Daughter, Missing Cruelty Witness.

Fifteen-year-old Emma Mutari, who disappeared from her home, 26 Mountain View Avenue, West New Brighton, S. L., on the day before she was to have appeared as a star witness in the strange case of alleged cruelty to children, is believed to have made an attempt last night to communicate with her parents.

Her father, Henry A. Mutari, believes that the girl was dragged away from the telephone by her kidnapper. "The telephone at home rang at 7 o'clock last night," Mr. Mutari said. "I answered and was told it was long distance and that I should hold the wire. I held it for at least ten minutes, for I was sure it was Emma. Then the operator said the party had hung up, and in spite of all efforts I was unable to trace the call."

The child was to have testified against Mr. and Mrs. Charles Strang, who were accused of punishing Mr. Strang's children—Mrs. Strang's stepchildren—by burning them at a hot stove.

It became apparent to-day that there is bitter feeling between the Strang and Mutari families, though the present Mrs. Strang is a sister of Mr. Mutari. Mr. Mutari said to-day that the Strangs had unearthed a story about the time when he (Mutari) had sued for the boarding of the child who is now missing. He explained that matter as follows:

"Emma's mother died and Emma was brought up by her maternal grandmother, Mrs. Rosa Messier of Hudson Falls, N. Y. About a year and a half ago Mrs. Messier sent for Emma's board and lost the case. I don't know what that has to do with the present case, but I think I know who has kidnapped Emma."

Arthur Simonson, counsel for the Strangs, said to-day that he believed the prosecution could find the Mutari girl if they cared to.

SAYS SISTER ADMITTED TRUTH OF THE ACCUSATION.
Mr. Mutari is President of the Brunswick Engineering Corporation of Elizabeth, N. J. When the charge was made first against his sister, Mrs. Strang, he did not believe it, but he says she admitted to him the truth of the accusation and even tried to defend her action by saying that the boy, Raymond, aged eleven, had stolen some jam and decided to eat three jars of jam, blue mold and all, she turned his hands on the stove for steaming and then tried to burn his tongue for lying, but he kept his mouth closed and struggled as that she succeeded only in burning a four inch brand across his cheek with a hot stove after. Then her brother proffered his knowledge of the case to District Attorney Welch and brought his own daughter, the missing girl, into the case. She is described by Deputy Chief Probation Officer of the Children's Court, James H. Halbert, the complaining witness against the Strangs, as "the most important corroborating witness for the prosecution."

The charge against Mr. Strang is that he turned his daughter, Elizabeth, aged ten, at a hot stove and otherwise cruelly punished her.

This is the story of the kidnapping, as told to The Evening World by Mr. Mutari.

"A little before noon last Tuesday a man with high cheek bones and wearing nose glasses was seen by some of our neighbors passing our house, stopping to scratch a match on a post in front of it and light a cigarette. Strangers are not common in this section, so some of the neighbors and several of the children looked at him particularly. They say he went up the street on our side and crossed over to the Strang house. A little later, at about 12:30, Emma started for school. When she had gone a little way down Richmond Turnpike the children ahead of her turned and saw this same man approaching and put his hand on her shoulder. Among the children were Marie Wood, Gladys Pawlick, Tommy Meenan, Jimmy Green, Fred Nicholas and others of the neighborhood. They called to Emma to come on, and the man told them to go on about their business. Then he led Emma to a

Improves The Flavor

of everything on which it is used. Makes ordinary cheese and meat sandwiches really delicious.



STATEN ISLAND GIRL, STRANGE CASE WITNESS, WHO WAS KIDNAPPED



RUSSIANS RESIST GERMAN DEMANDS FOR THEIR FOOD

Armed Clashes Follow Barbarous Treatment of Inhabitants of Occupied Territory.

MOSCOW, Thursday, April 25, via Vladivostok, April 26 (By Associated Press).—Germany's barbarous treatment of the inhabitants of occupied territories and constant requisitioning of food are provoking resentment and causing armed clashes. In a village in the Kiev district the inhabitants resisted the Germans for three days with machine guns and rifles and were subdued by the use of armored cars.

In the government of Minsk the Germans seized able-bodied persons in the street and in their homes and are sending them to Germany in locked cars. Those trying to escape are shot. Streets in the towns and cities are armed camps with patrols of troops and machine guns everywhere.

Discussing recognition of the Russian Government by the Allied powers, the Bolshevik newspaper, Izvestia, says:

"Recognition of the Soviet power by the Allies will help immediately to establish business contact with Russia with America, England and France relative to the equipment of the Red Army, the financing of the country, co-ordination of action and settlement of questions of international policy. All that would be a direct blow at the German, Italian and Japanese orientation in Russia. Not for nothing do German official circles regard seriously the expected recognition of the Soviet Government by the Allies."

LONDON, May 2.—Finnish newspapers are calling for the establishment of a monarchy in Finland, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen. The organ of the Peasant Party advocates that a German Prince be appointed King.

car bound for the New York ferry and boarded it with her.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SUSPECTED KIDNAPPER.

"The description of the man given by the children is the same as that given by older people who saw him pass our house and go to the Strang house, shortly before. It also tallies with the man whom we have reason to suspect, who, incidentally, was an inveterate cigarette smoker. If our suspicions are right, he had a good knowledge of the case, for if it has been removed the case is probably there. None of the neighbors who saw him here was near enough to observe this."

Mr. Mutari would not give the man's name, nor would he indicate where he lived, but in the course of his remarks he said he had not been the suspect for about three years. It is known that Mr. Mutari used to live in Hudson Falls, N. Y. and there are those who think the man came from there, though this is a conjecture which Mr. Mutari refuses to authorize or deny, though he says Emma knew her kidnapper, or she would not have gone with him.

The case against the Strangs will be tried in the Staten Island Court of Special Sessions next Wednesday.

BULLETS JUST FUN FOR ANZACS; BEAR MANY FIGHT SCARS

One Lieutenant Waded Waist Deep Under Peppering Fire of Turks at Gallipoli.

The Anzacs with their devil-may-care swagger, their upturned hats with cockades strapped under the chin and their dancing, dangerous eyes, have had their part in the capture of New York equally with the dashing polius of France and our own returned heroes from the western front.

These men of the Australian bush, who have just paused on their way back to the front to give the Third Liberty Loan a final boost, are as full of bully stories of valor and unconscious bravery at Gallipoli, Arras and the Somme, as the majority of them have been full of bullets. But it is as hard to get them to talk of themselves as it is to make the Germans stand up before them when they go into action.

From Col. W. K. Fethers, D. S. O., who commands the battalion of 500, down to the lowest private, each has had his go at the enemy and knows what it is to get his wound. Lieut. Clifton Douglass, one of the five officers in the command, was one who participated in the landing at Gallipoli on April 25, 1915.

Before the war Lieut. Douglass was staff correspondent of the London Evening Standard. He enlisted with the Victoria Public School Corps and won his commission after Gallipoli, where with the others he had waded ashore, waist deep, under the peppering of the Turk guns. He was transferred to the Royal Artillery.

His battalion joined the 14th English Division at Arras. He fought at Delville and High Woods on the Somme, was in the battle of Arras and later at Messines. He got a six months leave and is returning from his old home for "some more of it."

Sapper George Bell has a military record which is a wonder, even for the Anzacs. He's a king's sergeant, which means that only the king can take the non-com job away from him. He was one of the landing party at Gallipoli, too, when the Turks were storming the British from the heights above Suvla Bay.

The Turks were sending down bombs with long fuses attached to them and hurling them back to explode among the sappers, saving their own bombs for later. Bell got one with what he thought was an extra long fuse and stopped to light his cigarette with it. He got the light, but lost his thumb, the bomb exploding at an inopportune time. Later the sapper was laid out with a bullet in his head.

But bullets were fun for Bell. When later, he got over to the Western front, a machine gun of the enemy was mowing down his comrades. He climbed to the parapet of his trench, and then went over with a sudden bound, shot four of the Germans with his automatic and bayoneted the other two, putting that machine gun and its crew out of business. He was recommended for a decoration for this.

Later, on the Somme, he tried to repeat the experiment, but got three bullets in his head, five through the right lung and a similar number through the right leg. After he became convalescent, he was sent home, but here he is again, after working on a number of doctors to allow him to return. He has four brothers under the terrain in France and he believes that that sacred ground should be kept out of the hands of the enemy.

Col. Fethers won his D. S. O. on the Somme at the battle of Pozières. In August, 1916, when the British took Pozières ridge from the Germans, Col. Fethers' command went in with twenty-eight officers and 400 men. They came out with five officers and 120 men unaccounted, but they took the ridge.

Capt. H. S. Jacobs, Capt. F. McCollum and Capt. R. Le Souez are all medical officers and started in the war as enlisted men. Their gallant work in the field won them the opportunity to return to their Australian homes and complete their medical education. They are returning to the front with their commissions.

STATE DRY, POLICE IDLE.

Not Enough Work in Detroit to Keep "Caps" in Exercise.

DISTRICT Mich., May 2.—Detroit police haven't had enough work to keep them in exercise since Michigan went dry May 1. They are positively suffering from ennui, it was said at Police Headquarters to-day.

Not a single drunk was arrested yesterday or last night. Only a few latecomers were reported. Inquiries from agents are down to a new minimum.

The Bustle Comes Back On a Paris Dinner Dress



The bustle makes a reappearance in this Drecol dinner dress in black satin and net encrusted with jet. This is one of the latest creations from Paris.

AMERICA AGREES TO RATION NORWAY FOR ALLY SUPPLIES

No Direct U. S. Benefit, but That Country Will Risk Peril of Submarines.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—What is called the most important trade agreement the United States has yet signed as a result of the war has been entered into with Norway.

The agreement signed here Tuesday provides for the rationing of Norway by the United States in return for which Norway is to continue to supply France and England with certain badly needed commodities.

This Government gets no direct benefit from the agreement beyond continued willingness of Norway to risk her ships in the submarine zone to carry Allied supplies. Norway officials pointed out, is the one big benefit that has continued to insist on her right to world trade despite the submarine warfare.

Norwegian Minister H. H. Brundage day called on President Wilson, presumably to express formally his government's appreciation.

Under the agreement, the ship supplies Norway will get from the United States are wheat, fuel oil and manufactured specialties.

No United States tonnage will be used in shipping the rations.

AGAIN ATTACK SEDITION BILL.

Conference Report Eliminating Senate Amendment Under Fire.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Attacks on the Sedition Bill resumed today in the Senate with the Conference report eliminating Senator Flinn's amendment, which would permit traitorous statements, under his signature, also denounced the clause authorizing the Postmaster General to decide what is non-mailable matter.

AUSTRIA AIMS TO BECOME GREAT COLONIAL POWER

Needs Tropical District From Which to Draw Her Supplies of Raw Materials.

AMSTERDAM, April 27.—(Continued from the Associated Press.)—Austria is planning to become a great colonial power as a result of the war, according to a statement by Professor Oscar Karsch in the Witschafts-Zeitung. He stresses that Austria should take over the colonial possessions of Portugal, France, Italy and Holland. It is not clear who Karsch, who is not a biologist, should suffer the loss of her East Indian possessions, but Prof. Karsch thinks that Holland has neither the men nor the means to develop her colonies adequately.

"The need for overseas expansion is now clearly felt by Austria," he says, "and the idea of an economic penetration of the Balkans, and the Balkans upon an offering a solution of Austria's economic difficulties. Austria requires tropical districts from which she can draw her supplies of raw materials, and for this purpose she must be under her own rule."

NEW U BOAT CRUISERS THROW 90-POUND SHELLS

Germauns Launch Raiders of Greatly Increased Speed and Strength—Several Already Sunk.

LONDON, April 19 (By Mail).—A new submarine cruiser has been launched by the Germans, according to reports published here.

The new U boats are believed to be the surface or stream engines with telescopic funnels, which are drawn in when submerged. They are armed with 9.5 inch guns, which throw a shell weighing more than 90 pounds.

The increased speed and fighting strength of the new boats are offset by slow submergence and the presentation of a huge target for attack, in addition to extreme lateral views.

Several of these new submarines already have been sunk.

New Commander for Camp Dix Division.
WASHINGTON, May 2.—Gen. William A. Holtzworth was assigned by the War Department today in command of the Southern Department, replacing Gen. Thomas G. Thompson. He will be in command of the division at Camp Dix, N. J.

5,000,000 MUST GO TO FRONT IN YEAR, SAYS M'CUMBER

Maze of Little Things Hides Big Ones, Declares North Dakota Senator.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Five million men must be sent to the battle front by the United States in a year, Senator McCumber of North Dakota declared to-day in an address to the Senate, which reviewed America's work during its first year in the war. The results of America's efforts have been almost negligible up to the present, he said. Six months have been wasted by the Shipping Board and \$400,000,000 for aircraft "has been worse than squandered."

"If we fail to put less than five million men on the fighting line before the end of another year," he continued, "we will again have grossly failed to measure up to our moral duty. We will have earned to our discredit another year of colossal slaughter."

Senator McCumber contrasted a statement of President Schwan of the Emergency Fleet Corporation that the United States would produce ship tonnage of only 10,000,000 deadweight in 1918, with the estimates of the U. S. Coast Guard of 7,000,000 gross tons in 1918, and said:

A programme which contemplates but 10,000,000 tonnage is trifling with the most serious question that ever confronted the people of this country. It is worse than trifling, it is suicidal. "Our only hope of winning this war is in being able to keep our Allies in the field another year. That means that it is incumbent upon us to supply them with food. If we can't get armies into the field, let us at least get food and munitions to those who are fighting our battles."

"We seem to have gotten so bewildered in a maze of little things that we have lost sight of the great requirements," he said. "The failure of our Shipping Board is the most aggravating example of failure to grasp a big situation."

Unparalleled extravagance along every line of national endeavor was another reason for failure, the North Dakota Senator contended. "While we can't win this war without our buying Liberty Bonds, neither can we win it by making bonfires of the money received from Liberty Bonds."

The bluster of the public press, he said, which has grossly exaggerated everything in our favor, had been another factor in the delay.

PROF. EMERY IS FREED FROM GERMAN PRISON

Former Head of Tariff Board, Arrested on Island, Soon to Be Home.

Prof. Henry C. Emery, former Chairman of the United States Tariff Commission, who, with his wife, was arrested on Aland Island early in March, has been released from the detention camp in Danzig, and may be expected home soon. The news comes from Mrs. Emery, who recently reached here from Christiansburg, Norway.

Prof. Emery went to Russia in 1915 to make a financial and economic investigation of the country for the Quarterly Trust Company.

"We left Petrograd on Feb. 27," said Mrs. Emery to-day, "and tried to get home by way of Finland. We were in that country for three weeks, finally leaving with a detachment of twenty soldiers for the Aland Islands. We reached Stockholm, one of the group just in time to meet the German army and all were arrested."

"My husband was placed in a German transport while I was but on a Swedish vessel, bound for Stockholm. I didn't hear from my husband until he was all right on the day I left for Christiansburg, where I embarked for New York."

News of Prof. Emery's release has just been received by his wife, with the knowledge that he is in good health.

U. S. IN BAKING BUSINESS WHEN 200 BAKERS STRIKE

Life Buffalo Shops Commandeered by Federal Food Administration for Feeding City.

BUFFALO, May 2.—Union Sam went into the baking business here today to meet a situation created by a strike of 200 bakers in local shops. All wages for bakers, the strike being precipitated on the verge of hours, the men demanding a reduction of sixty minutes a week and refusing to leave this question to arbitration.

James H. Stafford, Federal Food Administrator, acted promptly. He commandeered five of the largest bakeries, ordered them to discontinue all baking except bread and instructed the bakeries to supply of bread from the Federal bakeries.

Men who would strike on such an hour in the present crisis, Mr. Stafford said in a letter, are not fit to be bakers.

NEW YORK PRELATE IS NAMED AS BISHOP OF U. S. ARMY ABROAD



Bishop PATRICK J. HAYES Right Rev. Patrick J. Hayes Appointed by Pope to Supervise Work of Catholic Chaplains.

ROME, May 2.—The Pope has nominated the Right Rev. Patrick J. Hayes, Auxiliary Bishop of New York, as a Bishop of the American Army at the front.

The Rev. Joseph P. Dineen, Bishop Hayes's secretary, said to-day the Bishop had been appointed last November Bishop Ordinary of all American forces in the field. The Pope's appointment at that time conveyed to Bishop Hayes ecclesiastical jurisdiction over Catholics in the service wherever the American flag was raised.

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WALL ST. GOES WILD OVER WAR HEROES OF THREE NATIONS

Blue Devils, Yankees and British Troops Get Ovation at Liberty Loan Rally.

The presence of troops of three fighting nations—America, Great Britain and France—grouped under the heroic statue of George Washington on the 8th-Treasury steps at noon to-day moved a solid mass of people stretching blocks in every direction along the famous Financial Crossroads to a pitch of patriotic fervor probably unequalled in this city since the beginning of the war.

Regulars of the 9th Infantry were ranged on the west of the steps. Twelve officers of the Anzacs grouped themselves on the pedestal, and then, following a stage appearance worthy of Helios at his best, the Sub-Treasury heavy doors swung open and out marched the Blue Devils of France, 106 of them. They carried their guns with bayonets fixed and their step had the alertness of the hunters they are called.

Cheers deep as the rumble of artillery caissons jumped up and down and across between the walls of the financial canyon. Hats were thrown up. Women high in windows waved handkerchiefs and let loose white sermons of ticker tape. For ten minutes madness ruled the crowd.

When the French columns appeared huddled in the ring of steel, the band of the 15th Coast Artillery played the Marseillaise and the company of regulars fired a volley in salute.

Lieut. De Moat, a thin, serious eyed Frenchman, stepped forward and silence came on the crowd.

"I am astounded by the enthusiasm and the will for war of Americans," said he. "While France knows you are coming, France does not know your magnificent spirit."

"I am glad, too, to stand here shoulder to shoulder with the men from Australia, for I have fought shoulder to shoulder with them in the trenches and I know their worth."

Gov. Whitman, who arrived while the French Lieutenant was speaking, followed with a brief address which was heartily received. Then Capt. Frank McClellan of the Anzacs spoke a few serious words wherein he recognized the serious purpose of America in warfare.

When he had finished Miss Cecil Arden, dressed as Britannia, advanced to the pedestal and sang "God Save the King." The company from the 9th Regulars fired a volley in salute to the anthem. August Bouillies, baritone of the Royal Opera Company of Brussels, sang the "Marseillaise" and another salute was fired.

Mrs. Schumann-Heink brought the great throng to the last pitch of patriotic fervor by closing with "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Brooklyn Woman Ends Life With Gas.

With a rubber tube attached to a gas jet in her mouth, Mrs. Ruth Ehafer, aged twenty-three, was found dead this morning in her home, 49 Bridge Avenue, Brooklyn. She had been ill for six months.

Discontinuation Sale
All 6 to 14 Size Garments in Our
Girls' Department
To Be Closed Out at
Half-Price
Every garment must be sold—the Girls' Department to be discontinued entirely and space given to enlarged Junior Department.

Girls' Dresses Silk or Cloth Silk Tulle, Serge, Plaid or Check Materials in Smart Styles and Colors. Were \$5 to \$15 Sale \$2.50-\$7.50 Price	Girls' Coats Serge or Silk Silk Poplin, Checks, Serges, Silk Tulle—Many Lined Throughouts. Were \$5 to \$18 Sale \$2.50-\$9.00 Price
Wash Dresses Voiles, Nets Lingerie, Seals and Regs, Plaid Gingham, Chambray Plain, Colored Voiles. Were \$3 to \$15 Sale \$1.50-\$7.50 Price	Girls' Suits Spring Models Smart Variety of Models, Materials and Colors. Very Special. Were \$10 to \$15 Sale \$5-\$7.50 Price

No C.O.D.'s—No Approvals—No Exchanges
At the New **Bedell** Fashion Shop
Nineteen West 34th Street